

Djibouti

Out of School Children of the Population Ages 7-14

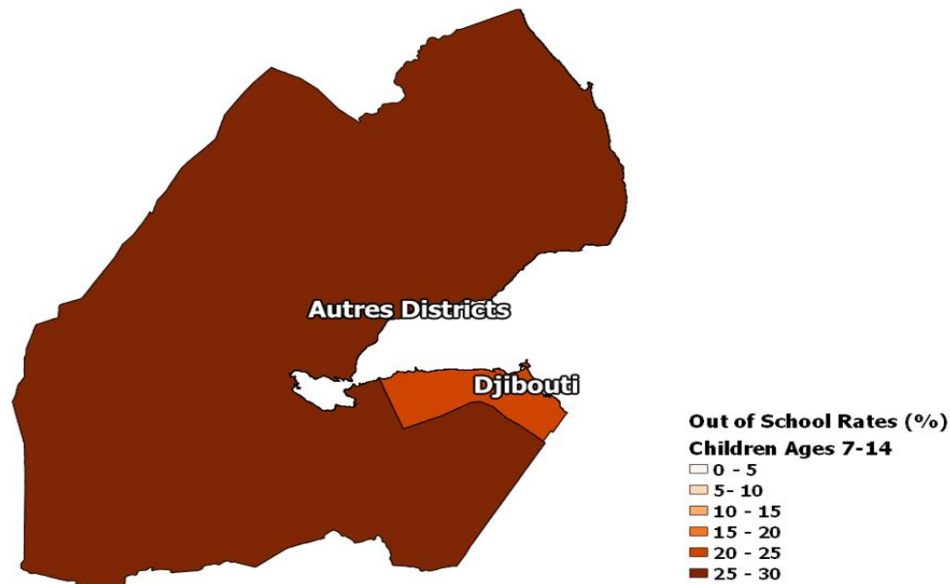
Number Out of School
37,000

Percent Out of School
23%

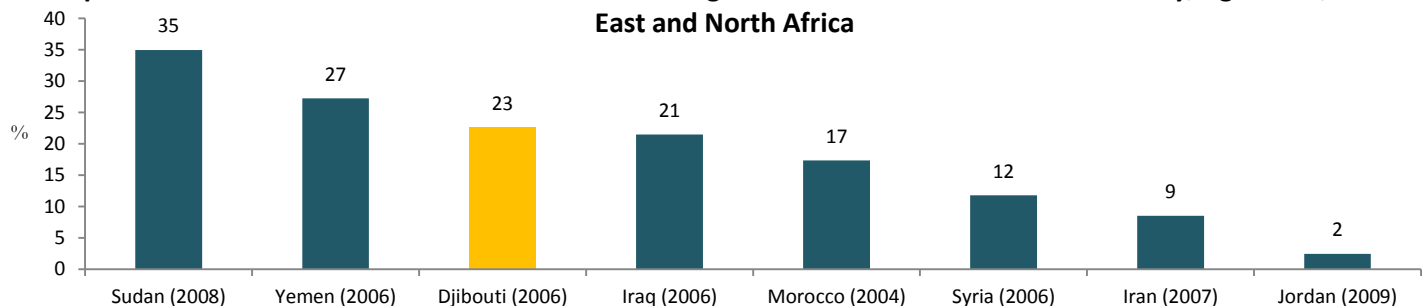
Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2006

Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children Ages 7-14 across Djibouti

Exact estimated rates and 95% confidence intervals for estimates are provided later in the profile.



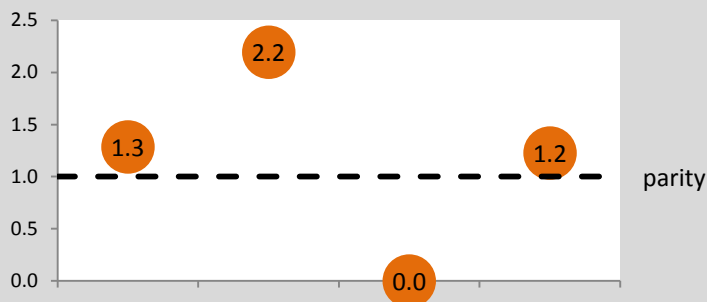
Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children According to the Most Recent Household Survey, Ages 7-14, Middle East and North Africa



The Structure of the Education System in Djibouti

Djibouti has a 5-4-3 formal education structure that has been in place since 2002. Primary school has an official entry age of six and a duration of five grades. Secondary school is divided into two cycles: Lower secondary consists of grades 6 - 9 and upper secondary consists of grades 10 - 12. Primary school is known as *enseignement de base*, lower secondary as *enseignement moyen*, and upper secondary as *enseignement secondaire*. In principle, public school is free and primary and secondary school are compulsory. Students sit for the *certificat de fin d'études de base (CFEB)* at the end of grade 5, and the *brevet de l'enseignement fondamental* at the end of grade 9. The academic year runs from September to May and is roughly 30 weeks long. (UNESCO IBE, World Data on Education. 7th Edition, 2010-2011. Revised 4/2012).

Parity Indices



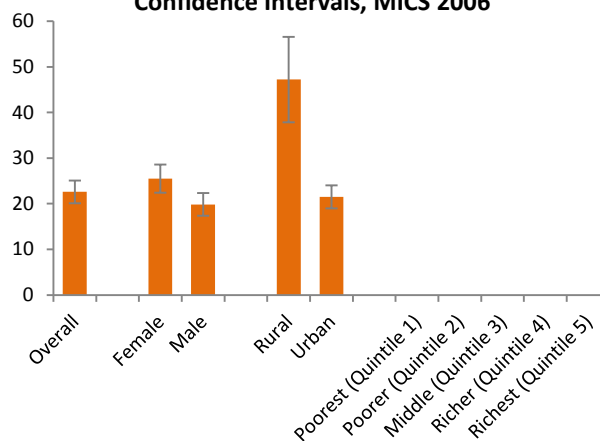
- Parity indices provide information about the greatest sources of inequality in a population. The graph at left provides ratios of different estimates of children aged 7-14 who are out of school. It shows, for example, that the out of school rate in rural areas is 2.2 times higher than that in urban areas.

- For Djibouti, the greatest disparity in out of school rates is between children living in rural and urban environments. Children from rural areas are 2.2 times as likely to be out of school as children in urban areas.

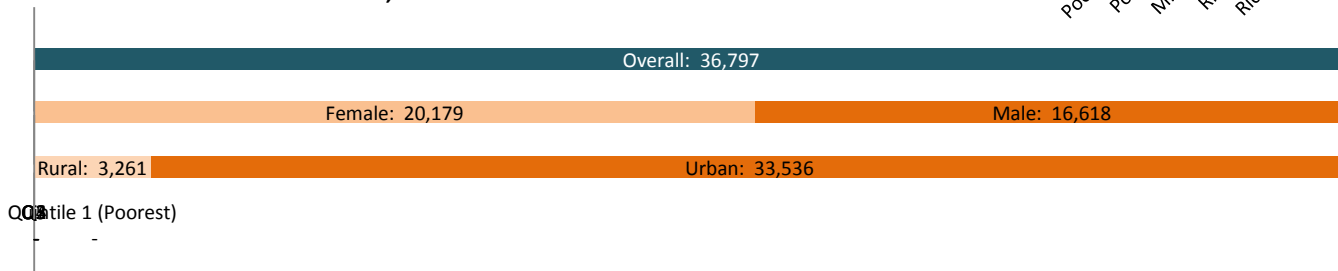
Out of School Children by Individual and Household Characteristics

- More girls (26% or 20,179) are out of school than boys (19.9% or 16,618) in Djibouti.
- Out of school rates for children from rural areas (47%) are higher than those for children from urban areas (22%). In terms of absolute numbers, there are fewer children out of school in rural areas (33,536) than in urban areas (3,261).
- Out of school rates are highest for children from rural areas (47%).

Rates of Out of School Children (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, MICS 2006



Numbers of Out of School Children, MICS 2006



About Data Sources

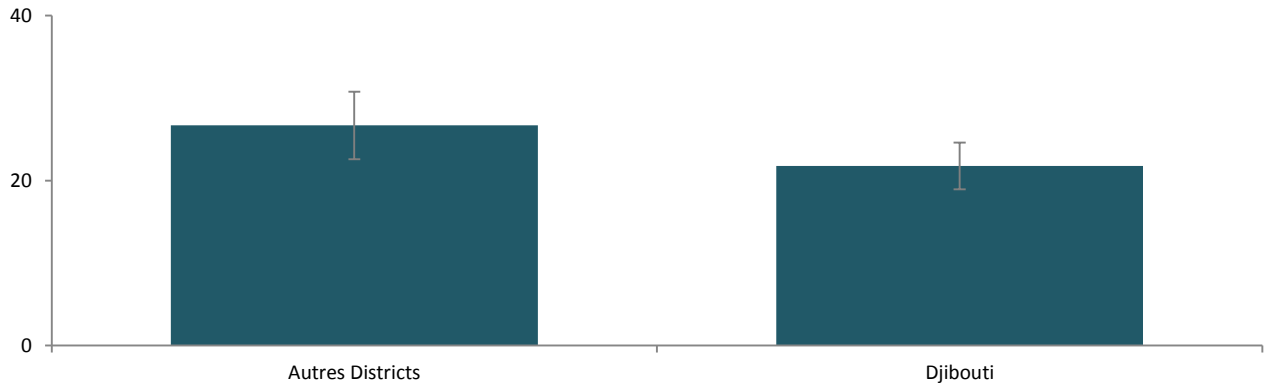
All out of school estimates presented in this profile are EPDC extractions of MICS data. MICS Surveys are led by UNICEF and are conducted every several years. They collect information on health, education, and other topics for households and individuals residing in those households. The 2006 Djibouti MICS Survey is representative at the national and subnational level. For more information, please see <http://www.childinfo.org/mics.html>.

Estimates of out of school children from household surveys can be expected to differ from administrative estimates, such as those from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and national government agencies, because of differences between these sources in data collection and estimation methods for measuring school participation. For more information on the differences between these data sources, please see www.epdc.org.

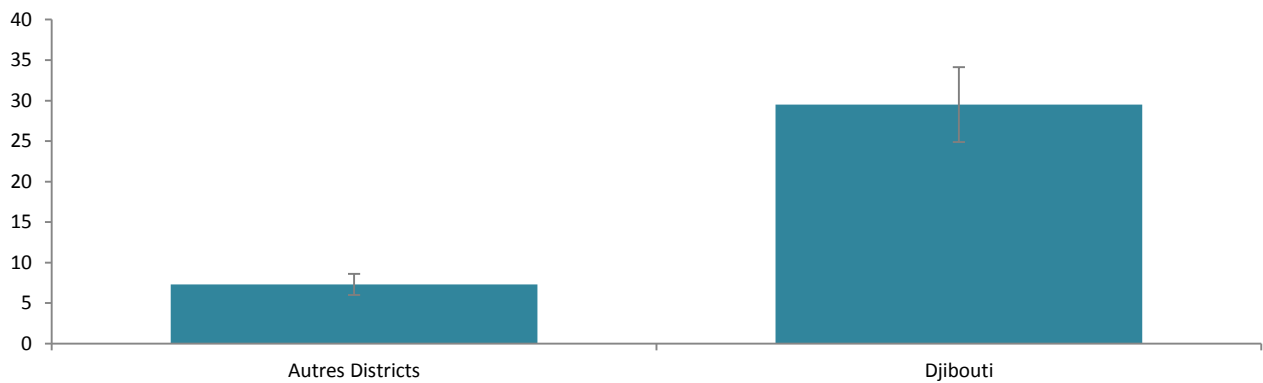
Out of School Children by Subnational Regions

- The subnational region with the highest percentage of children out of school is Autres Districts (27%). Djibouti has the lowest rate of school non-participation (22%).
- The highest numbers of out of school children are located in Djibouti (29,503). Autres Districts has the lowest numbers of out of school children (7,294).

Rates of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, MICS 2006



Numbers of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (# in thousands), with 95% Confidence Intervals, MICS 2006



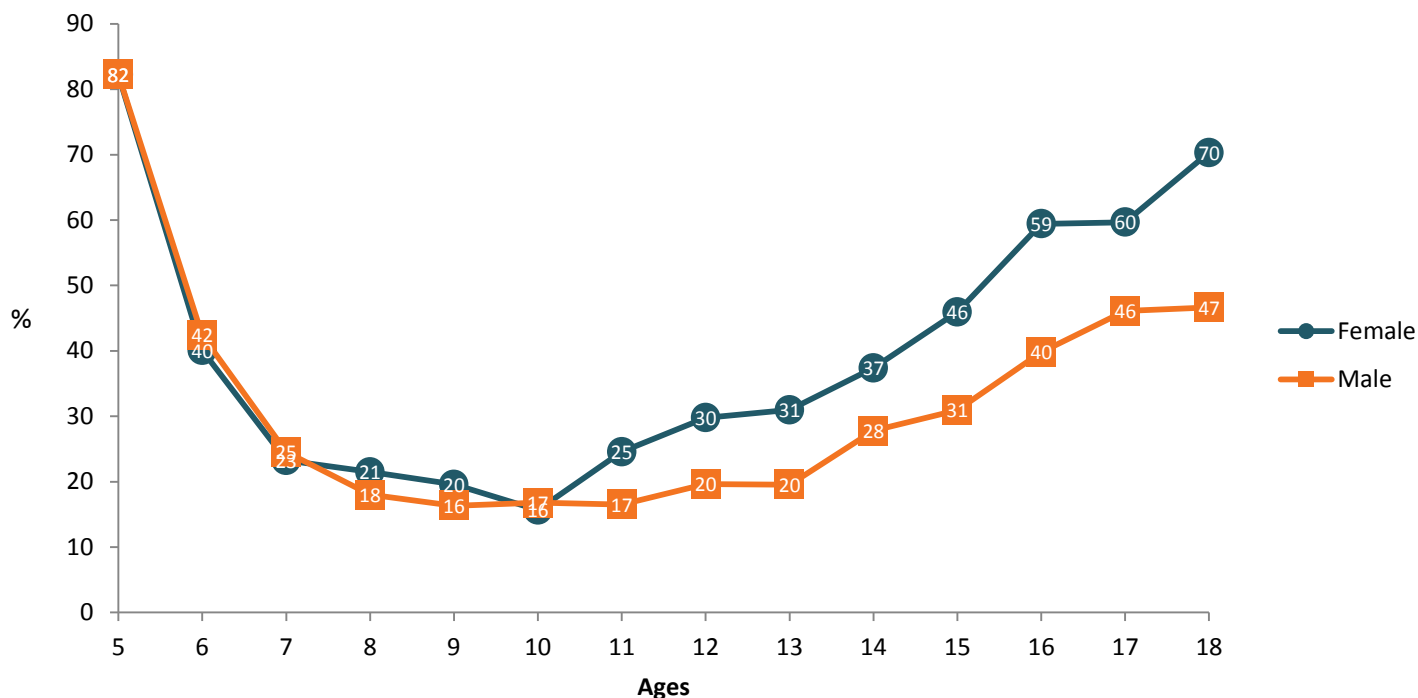
Why Ages 7-14?

EPDC presents data for ages 7-14. This age group captures the bulk of basic compulsory education in most countries, aids cross-national comparability of estimates, and conveys the normative international frameworks set by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and supported by the ILO Minimum Age Convention.

Out of School Rates by Age and Sex

- The official primary school entry age in Djibouti is age 6. At that age, 40% of girls and 42% of boys are out of school.
- At age 15, 46% of girls and 31% of boys are out of school.
- School participation is highest for girls at age 10 and for boys at age 9.

Out of School Rates, by Age and Sex



Summary of EPDC Methodology on Measuring Out of School Children

In this profile, EPDC presents estimates of the proportion and number of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 using household survey data. Along with relative and absolute estimates of out of school children, EPDC provides 95% confidence intervals for each estimate.

To create estimates of the proportion of out of school children for a particular school year, EPDC used birthdate information to identify children who were of a particular age range (7-14) on the month that the school year began. Children who had attended primary school or higher at any time during the school year were classified as 'in school;' Children who had not attended school at any time during the school year, or who had attended pre-school during that reference period were classified as 'out of school.' The proportion of children who are out of school is calculated as the number of children within the 7-14 age range who were classified as out of school divided by the number of children within the same age range.

To obtain the number of out of school children, the out-of-school rate is then applied to the estimated population of the same age range from the UN Population Division (EPDC obtained single-age population estimates to build the correct age range). UN Population Division figures are provided for mid-year each year, and EPDC uses the population figures from the year closest to the start of the school year in each country. Depending on a country's main academic calendar, the population figure may be from the year before the school participation year.

For more information on measurement of out of school children, please see the EPDC website at www.epdc.org.

EPDC Estimated Rates and Numbers of Out of School Children based on MICS 2006 Presented with 95% Confidence Intervals

	Lower limit of 95% confidence interval	Estimated proportion of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 (%)	Upper limit of 95% confidence interval	Lower limit of 95% confidence interval	Estimated number of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 (#)	Upper limit of 95% confidence interval
National	20	23	25	31,994	36,797	41,600
Sex						
Female	22	26	29	17,268	20,179	23,091
Male	17	20	22	14,163	16,618	19,072
Area						
Rural	38	47	57	2,320	3,261	4,201
Urban	19	22	24	28,826	33,536	38,246
Relative Wealth						
Poorest Quintile						
Poorer Quintile						
Middle Quintile						
Richer Quintile						
Richest Quintile						
Regions						
Autres Districts	23	27	31	5,984	7,294	8,604
Djibouti	19	22	25	24,882	29,503	34,124